TARIFF NO. 010

1st REVISED

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SECTION THREE RULES & REGULATIONS FOR VESSELS

EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 5, 2000

FMC SUBRULE: 34-A05

FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS, SEE PAGE 0-A (AFTER TITLE PAGE)

Every vessel, boat, barge or other craft must, at all times, have on board a person in charge with authority to take such action in any actual emergency as may be necessary to facilitate common navigation or commerce, or for the protection of other vessels or property. The Director has discretionary authority to order and enforce the removal or change the berth or location of any vessel, boat, barge, or other water craft at its own expense, to such place as he may direct, for the purpose of facilitating navigation or commerce, or for the protection of other vessels or property, and it shall be unlawful for the master, owner or agent of such vessel to fail, neglect, or refuse to obey any such order. If there is no responsible person available, or if the person in charge refuses to shift the vessel as directed, the Seaport Department shall have the vessel shifted at the risk and expense of the vessel.	CHANGE OF BERTH	244
Any vessel berthed in an unauthorized manner or shifted without approval of the Seaport Department shall be subject to an assessment in the amount equal to twice the published dockage fee. Such vessel may be moved to a properly designated berth without notice by the Seaport Department at the owner's risk and expense.	UNAUTHORIZED BERTHING	246
Any vessel accepted for berthing at the Port of Miami-Dade may be required to be worked continuously to completion, even with overtime, if necessary, when the assigned berth or the Port of Miami-Dade is declared congested by the Port Director. Any vessel refusing to honor this requirement shall be considered as unauthorized berthing and the provisions of Item 246 shall apply.	VESSEL TO BE CONTINUOUSLY WORKED	248
In case of fire on board a vessel docked in Port, such vessels should sound a continuous ringing of ship's electrical bell or continuous sounding of ship's horn, to indicate a fire on board, or on the wharf at which the vessel is berthed. Such signal should be repeated at intervals to attract attention and be used as an additional method for reporting a fire.	VESSEL FIRE NOTIFICATION	249
When a person falls overboard, the ship internal alarm bell should sound three (3) long rings and ship whistle should blow three (3) long blasts to notify the crew on board and the other ships in nearby vicinity.	MAN OVERBOARD	249 (a)